

United States Government
FY 02 Trade Capacity Building Assistance (\$US)
MEXICO

Activity Title	Activity Description	TCB Category	FY 02 Total
200150054B - TFM Toluca Intermodal Facility	TDA approved a US\$750,000 grant to partially fund technical assistant to Transportacion Ferroviaria Mexicana (TFM) in Mexico D.F., Mexico for the TFM Toluca Intermodal Facility project in Mexico. The project is focused on the inability of the existing intermodal terminal to handle the projected increase in traffic from automotive industry and aimed to confirming the demand for a new facility, developed the conceptual layout & design, identify the optimal site and acquired the necessary land. The purpose for the technical assistance is the detailed design and engineering of an intermodal facility. Funded and implemented by Trade Development Agency.	Physical Infrastructure Development	750,000
200250007B - Air Cargo Terminal Projects - Puebla International Airport Modernization	Feasibility Study for the Puebla International Airport Modernization and Air Cargo Terminal Project for a feasibility study on the Puebla International Airport modernization and air cargo terminal project. The project sponsor, Operadora Estatal de Aeropuertos, S.A. de C.V. (OEA), is a mixed ownership company that is the operating concessionaire for the Puebla International Airport. OEA is seeking to upgrade the airport's operations and infrastructure and to develop an air cargo terminal. Funded and implemented by Trade Development Agency.	Physical Infrastructure Development	550,000
200250008B - Intermodal Terminal Projects	Feasibility Study for Intermodal México's Terminal Network Project - TDA has approved funding (\$200,000), to partially fund a feasibility study that would help Intermodal México, S.A. de C.V. plan the development of its intermodal terminal network in Mexico. Funded and implemented by Trade Development Agency.	Physical Infrastructure Development	200,000
200250042A - Vera Cruz Port Expansion	Feasibility Study for the Veracruz Port Expansion Project - TDA has approved funding for a feasibility study on the Veracruz Port Expansion Project. The Administración Portuaria Integral de Veracruz, S.A. de V.V. (APIVER) is responsible for managing the port and is planning a major expansion project in order to keep pace with the projected growth. Funded and implemented by Trade Development Agency.	Physical Infrastructure Development	408,000

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American Center for International Labor Solidarity	The Solidarity Center's programs in Latin America focus mainly on strengthening the unions' capacity to organize, to bargain collectively, to administer their organizations in a democratic and sustainable manner, and to educate their members for political participation in a global economy. The ultimate goal of these programs is to enable trade unions to effectively promote democratic, equitable, and sustainable development, based on respect for fundamental human and worker rights, throughout the Americas. The program assists workers to exercise their rights under national labor laws, to create and strengthen workplace industrial unions, to strengthen collective bargaining through the establishment of regional structures linking unions in a particular sector, thus covering as many workers as possible under collective bargaining agreements and negotiating them successfully; and coordinate "framework agreements" that establish criteria for all of an employer's production facilities. These include the creation of economic research departments and legal departments with trained staff to support bargaining. Funded and implemented by USAID/DG.	Human Resources & Labor Standards	759,549
Capacity Building for Pollution Prevention	Establish a pollution prevention roundtable for the US-Mexico border area; consolidate and complement the pollution prevention initiatives taken to date. Funded and implemented by EPA.	Environmental Trade & Standards	21,500
Energy Efficiency Industry Partnership Program	The Mexico EEIP Program educates operators of factories, commercial buildings, hospitals and hotels, as well as government official and local energy-saving associations, about energy-saving technologies and practices through educational seminars. The EEIP Program partners with energy-efficiency companies to deliver educational presentations to industrial end-users on energy-saving technologies and alternative sources of financing. We tap the knowledge and expertise of energy efficiency companies to educate and train foreign energy consumers, policy makers and businesses about the environmental and economic benefits of energy efficiency. 25 educational and business energy efficiency seminars have been held in twelve different cities. Positive Results: Private and Mexican public sector cost share over \$300,000; Energy efficiency companies have contributed over 1500 person days and travel costs worth an additional \$500,000 of in-kind contributions; Alliance is aware of at least 26 projects (worth \$3 million) that have been implemented.. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/ENV.	Export Promotion	23,758
		Business Services & Training	11,879
		Environmental Trade & Standards	71,275
		Gov/Transparency & Inter-Agency Coord.	11,879
		Activity Total	118,792
Enforcement Cooperation	Assist in implementing the North American Regional Action plan for mercury; build regional capacity and expertise for enforcement and compliance activities with respect to wildlife and pollution control issues; support development of regional enforcement databases and enhanced opportunities for intergovernmental exchange of enforcement related information. Funded and implemented by EPA.	Environmental Trade & Standards	37,333

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Environmental Standards and Performance	Complete and disseminate a comparative study of North American laws and policies relating to intensive agriculture practices. Project objectives are to share best practices and approached and identify regulatory gaps; prepare a comparative analysis of existing environmental standards in an area of focus for all three NAFTA parties; establish a baseline of regulatory practice from which to evaluate changes and trends in the future. Funded and implemented by EPA.	Environmental Trade & Standards	5,000
		Gov/Transparency & Inter-Agency Coord.	5,000
		Activity Total	10,000
Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Waste	Analyze major policies and regulations; investigate information-related transactions and diagnose operations/procedures involved in shipping hazardous waste between the US, Canada, and Mexico; provide recommendations for improvement. Funded and implemented by EPA.	Environmental Trade & Standards	23,000
Food Safety	Technical exchange and cooperation: EPA worked with Mexico to develop a procedure for identifying and resolving pesticide trade barriers among NAFTA countries. Specific trade barriers with Mexico have been resolved as identified (e.g., chlorothalonil on non-bell peppers resolved with establishment of a U.S. pesticide residue limit in 2001). Funded and implemented by EPA.	Agreement on SPS	5,000
Food Safety/Data Acceptance	Technical Exchange and collaboration: Preparation of North American residue zone maps in order to permit data developed in one country to be used to support pesticide residue limits in another. Mexico completed its map in August, 2001. Funded and implemented by EPA.	Agreement on SPS	3,800
Food Safety/Data Development	Technical exchange and collaboration: EPA has worked with Mexico to coordinate the development of field residue data in support of pesticide residue limits and registrations for pesticide minor uses of mutual interest to growers in both countries. Funded and implemented by EPA.	Agreement on SPS	5,000
Harmonization of Energy Efficiency Standards	In 2001 the US, Mexico and Canada decided to form the North American Energy Working Group (NAEWG). One of the three main action items identified by the NAEWG is to support free trade in the Americas through the harmonization of energy efficiency standards and labels. USAID/EET is supporting the efforts of the NAEWG by providing minor technical support to DOE and EPA through an Inter-Agency Agreement (IAA) with EGAT/EET. However, these are very minor funds, and this IAA will soon expire. USAID/Mexico has also decided to support this effort, and has allocated \$50,000 in FY 03 to support planning and strategizing for bringing the Energy Star program to Mexico. USAID/Mexico also supports the Electric Savings Trust Fund (FIDE) in Mexico, in their efforts to develop and an "energy efficiency seal" program. Harmonization of energy efficiency standard may make it easier for Mexican manufacturers to sell the products to US markets. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/ENV.	Export Promotion	30,000
Human Capacity Development/ Higher Education & Training Systems	This program provides technical assistance to higher education workforce development and training activities in agriculture, agribusiness, trade and related areas. Funded by USAID and implemented by USDA/FAS.	Trade-Related Agriculture	26,111

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Institutional Partnerships for Development Cooperation	Train future businessmen and women in importing and exporting with a focus on information technology through technical assistance and training. Funded and implemented by USAID/HCD.	E-Commerce & IT	30,000
		Business Services & Training	30,000
		Activity Total	60,000
Job Bank Development	This project aims to develop an automated job bank system in Mexico. Funded and implemented by International Labor Affairs Bureau.	Human Resources & Labor Standards	187,209
Linkages between Environment, Economy, and Trade	Update the analytic framework for environmental reviews; integrate backward- and forward-based environmental assessments; and organize the second North American Symposium on Assessing the links between Trade and Environment. Funded and implemented by EPA.	Environmental Trade & Standards	40,666
Market-based Mechanisms	Examine and support partnerships for green goods and services in North America in shade agriculture produce; identify broader policy options needed to support “green” markets; work with the financial services sector and the NGO community to identify ways in which private-public partnerships can be deepened and strengthened; identify and quantify business opportunities in selected areas of the green goods and services sector; explore market-based mechanisms for carbon sequestration, energy efficiency, and renewable energy in North America. Funded and implemented by EPA.	Financial Sector Dev. & Good Governance	29,167
		Environmental Trade & Standards	29,167
		Activity Total	58,333
National Program for the Elimination of Exploitative Child Labor in Mexico	This program will support the effective participation of Mexico in the International Labor Organization’s International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor Program (ILO-IPEC). This program will withdraw 500 children from exploitative child labor and prevent 5,000 additional at-risk children from entering child labor in the first place. Baseline surveys will be conducted during the initial implementation of the project. As a country of transit for persons trafficked for exploitative labor from Central America, Mexico’s participation in IPEC will also benefit other on-going USDOL-funded IPEC projects in Central America. Funded and implemented by International Labor Affairs Bureau.	Human Resources & Labor Standards	1,000,000
North American Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry (PRTR)	Data analysis and development; operation, updating and further development of the web site; facilitating action to enhance the comparability of the North American PRTRs; promote use, access, and understanding of PRTR data; coordinate with OECD, international and hemispheric PRTR activities and general outreach. Funded and implemented by EPA.	Environmental Trade & Standards	53,333
Support for Wind Power Development in Mexico	USAID is supporting wind resource mapping, and assisting land owners to develop contracts to lease land for wind farms. This support for wind power development will likely lead to Mexico exporting wind power to California. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/ENV.	Other Services Development	60,000

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TA for International Food Safety	In February 2002, the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) presented two seminars on the results of the <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> and <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> risk assessments in Hermosillo, Mexico. The seminars were presented at the FAO-CIAD forum on Risk Assessment of Microbiological Hazards in Food. The purpose of the workshop was to introduce risk analysis and its use in risk management. FDA has a long history of working with foreign government organizations to strengthen the scientific, technical or regulatory expertise in other countries. These activities have usually been initiated by foreign governments, but they have also been initiated by FDA to respond to particular issues. FDA's intent in these activities has been to strengthen the overall regulatory and enforcement infrastructure in these countries in order to enhance public health worldwide and to help ensure the viability of the regulatory systems that govern and oversee FDA-regulated products produced in foreign countries and exported to the United States. The activities have the net effect of enhancing the developing countries' abilities to meet U.S. food safety standards, thereby improving market access opportunities in the United States for their food and agricultural products. Funded and implemented by Food and Drug Administration.	Agreement on SPS	1,600
TA for International Food Safety	In March 2002, the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) sponsored a Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) Train-the-Trainer activity for Mexican officials in Yuma, Arizona. The attendees consisted of FDA bilingual personnel, Mexico's SAGARPA, SALUD, as well as Mexican State and academia participants. The training consisted of basic subject matter GAPs training and included on-site visit to produce farms and processors in the Yuma area. The trainers that participated in this training will assist Mexico with in-country training for the Mexican produce industry. FDA has a long history of working with foreign government organizations to strengthen the scientific, technical or regulatory expertise in other countries. These activities have usually been initiated by foreign governments, but they have also been initiated by FDA to respond to particular issues. FDA's intent in these activities has been to strengthen the overall regulatory and enforcement infrastructure in these countries in order to enhance public health worldwide and to help ensure the viability of the regulatory systems that govern and oversee FDA-regulated products produced in foreign countries and exported to the United States. The activities have the net effect of enhancing the developing countries' abilities to meet U.S. food safety standards, thereby improving market access opportunities in the United States for their food and agricultural products. Funded and implemented by Food and Drug Administration.	Agreement on SPS	70,000

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TA for International Food Safety	In November 2001, the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) conducted a one day training session in Juarez, Mexico on FDA import requirements and procedures for 90 government and industry representatives. Participants were from Chihuahua State agencies and Chihuahua growers organizations. The training included overviews of FDA import requirements and practices applicable to foods, low acid canned food regulations, and US food labeling requirements. FDA presentations were made in Spanish. FDA has a long history of working with foreign government organizations to strengthen the scientific, technical or regulatory expertise in other countries. These activities have usually been initiated by foreign governments, but they have also been initiated by FDA to respond to particular issues. FDA's intent in these activities has been to strengthen the overall regulatory and enforcement infrastructure in these countries in order to enhance public health worldwide and to help ensure the viability of the regulatory systems that govern and oversee FDA-regulated products produced in foreign countries and exported to the United States. The activities have the net effect of enhancing the developing countries' abilities to meet U.S. food safety standards, thereby improving market access opportunities in the United States for their food and agricultural products. Funded and implemented by Food and Drug Administration.	Agreement on SPS	800
TA for International Food Safety	The U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) and the Arizona Department of Agriculture (ADA) will formalize a cooperative agreement on training and technical assistance on Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) to be conducted in the State of Sinaloa, Mexico. FDA will be assisting ADA on GMP/GAP training, food safety outreach programs, workshops, and will participate in reviewing progress of the selected facilities in Mexico once the pilot program is operational. FDA has a long history of working with foreign government organizations to strengthen the scientific, technical or regulatory expertise in other countries. These activities have usually been initiated by foreign governments, but they have also been initiated by FDA to respond to particular issues. FDA's intent in these activities has been to strengthen the overall regulatory and enforcement infrastructure in these countries in order to enhance public health worldwide and to help ensure the viability of the regulatory systems that govern and oversee FDA-regulated products produced in foreign countries and exported to the United States. The activities have the net effect of enhancing the developing countries' abilities to meet U.S. food safety standards, thereby improving market access opportunities in the United States for their food and agricultural products. Funded and implemented by Food and Drug Administration.	Agreement on SPS	5,000

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The Global Trade and Technology Network (GTN)	GTN is an international trade lead matching and technology transfer network that helps small and medium-sized enterprises build trade and business linkages, identify investment opportunities and access new technologies. GTN firms are connected by an Internet-based trade lead matching platform that facilitates trade through on-line matching of technology needs with firms that can provide the product or service requested. GTN builds the capacity of firms to engage in international trade by increasing SME access to commercial information and global markets through an all horizons trade initiative that promotes trade in any GTN country in any sector. GTN also facilitates bilateral trade and technology transfer with the United States. GTN's electronic commerce platform enables firms to establish international trade linkages such as joint ventures, direct sales and purchases, and agent or distributorships. GTN operated in 32 countries, along with a regional program for Sub-Saharan Africa, in FY 2002. In all those countries, GTN had disseminated 545 trade leads and completed 57 deals worth \$35.7 million through May 2002. For more information please see: www.usgtn.net Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/BD.	Export Promotion	62,500
		Business Services & Training	62,500
		Activity Total	125,000
Training	Mexico is one of the most important countries in terms of biodiversity. One of the main threats is wildlife trade. The Mexican Government identified training of its personnel as a high priority in order to enforce CITES. Through this project, the seventy-one Mexican CITES inspectors will participate in a series of 4 workshops to promote legal wildlife trade. The courses are implemented by Mexico's Office of the Attorney General for Environment (PROFEPA), and Mexico's Biodiversity agency CONABIO. Funded and implemented by Department of Interior.	Business Services & Training	39,600
		Gov/Transparency & Inter-Agency Coord.	4,400
		Activity Total	44,000
FY02 Total USG Trade Capacity Building Assistance to MEXICO			4,654,026